

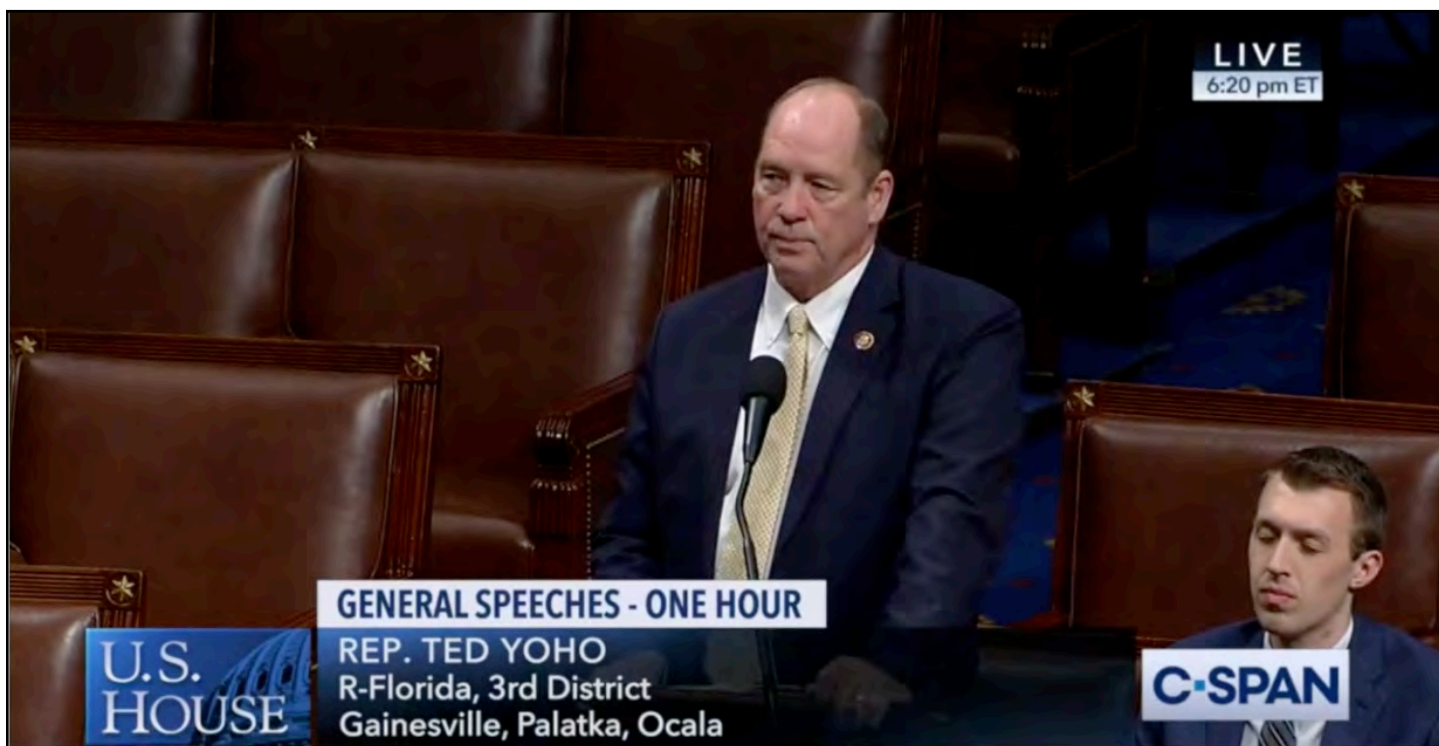


# THE VOICE OF EAST TURKISTAN

THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE EAST TURKISTAN GOVERNMENT-IN-EXILE

VOLUME 1, ISSUE 3

MARCH - APRIL 2020



*CSPAN: Rep Ted Yoho delivered a speech on East Turkistan at the US Capitol on March 11, 2020.  
See page 9 to read his full speech on East Turkistan.*



## SPECIAL

- 2 Special campaign to Free Perhat Tursun
- 3 President's Nowruz Message
- 4 Prime Minister's Ramadan message

## FOCUS

- 6 Summary of the situation in East Turkistan
- 8 Western companies profit from East Turkistan slave labor
- 9 Congressman Ted Yoho's speech on East Turkistan
- 12 ETGE's 8th Parliament holds its Second Session
- 13 Independence is the principal desire of East Turkistan's people

## FEATURE

- 14 Resolution No. 30 of the First East Turkistan Republic (1933-1934)
- 17 30th Anniversary of the Baren Revolution (1990)
- 18 East Turkistan National Army Memorial Day (April 8)

## NEWS HIGHLIGHTS

- 20 East Turkistan Delegation meets with members of US Congress
- 20 New US bill could ban Chinese goods made from East Turkistani forced labor
- 21 ETGE urges Turkey to stop deporting Uyghurs
- 21 China expanding prisons across East Turkistan
- 22 Turkish companies launch embargo on Chinese goods
- 23 Report reveals Chinese troops massacre entire Uyghur villages
- 23 ETGE PM on Steve Bannon's War Room Show
- 24 US State Department says China might be conducting secret nuclear tests
- 24 USCIRF reports calls for sanctions on China



# THE VOICE OF EAST TURKISTAN

*The Voice of East Turkistan* is the official bi-monthly journal of the East Turkistan Government-in-Exile.

Contributions are welcome and may be addressed to the editor of the *Voice of East Turkistan*. The publisher regrets that only contributions that fit standards set by the editor will be selected for publication.

*The Voice of East Turkistan* Journal is distributed free of charge. To subscribe, please email the journal editor or see the back cover.

Editor  
Tursun Shemseddin  
Email: [Journal@East-Turkistan.Net](mailto:Journal@East-Turkistan.Net)

Assistant Editor  
Alimjan Memet

*The Voice of East Turkistan* is published by:

Ministry of Communications & Media,  
East Turkistan Government-in-Exile  
1325 G Street NW, Suite 500  
Washington, DC USA 20005  
Tel: +1 202 599-2244 (Ext: 1)

Volume 1, Issue 2

**January - February 2020**

### Special campaign to Free Dr. Perhat Tursun



Dr. Perhat Tursun

April 30, 2020  
WASHINGTON, DC

In the coming weeks, the East Turkistan Government in Exile plans to launch a special campaign urging the United States Government and the European Council to pressure China to free Dr. Perhat Tursun.

Dr. Perhat Tursun, is the most prominent author, poet, and visionary in the modern history of East Turkistan and the Uyghurs. He is loved, and respected by the overwhelming majority of our people and has is much revered by the East Turkistan Government in Exile.

Born in Atush, East Turkistan in January 1969, the young Perhat Tursun was a visionary and a modernist with a deep passion for writing, philosophy, and poetry. By his middle school years he began to write poetry and began his writing career in his early college years and attained fame by publishing a succession of short stories and novellas in the 1990s. In 1998, he brought out a well-received poetry

collection, *One Hundred Love Lyrics*, as well as a volume of novellas, *Messiah Desert*, which attracted some amount of controversy for its unconventional themes and imagery.

Through his writing Dr. Tursun sought to modernize and awaken the Uyghur people to free themselves. His literary works often tackled the most sensitive topics in Uyghur society.

In January 2018, Dr. Perhat Tursun was arrested and sent to a concentration camp. It is rumored that he has been sentenced to 16 years in prisons. There is no information on his whereabouts, the charges against him, and his overall condition.

In March 2006, he wrote the poem “elegy” in almost a prophetic way foreseeing what was to befall our people in the coming decade.

#### ELEGY

*Perhat Tursun, translated by Joshua L. Freeman*  
“Your soul is the entire world.”  
— Hermann Hesse, Siddhartha

Among the corpses frozen in exodus over the icy mountain pass, will you recognize me? Our brothers we begged for shelter took our clothes. Pass by there even now and you will see our naked corpses. When they force me to

accept the massacre as love  
Do you know that I am with you.  
After three hundred years they  
awaken and do not know each  
other, their own greatness long  
forgotten,  
I happily drank down poison,  
thinking it fine wine  
When they search the streets and  
cannot find my vanished figure  
Do you know that I am with you.

In that tower built of skulls you’ll  
find my skull as well  
They cut my head off just to test  
the sharpness of a sword. When  
before the sword  
our beloved cause-and-effect  
relationship is ruined like a wild  
lover  
Do you know that I am with you.

When in the market men with tall  
fur hats are used for target  
practice and a man’s face draws  
out in agony as a bullet cleaves his  
brain, and  
before the eyes that look to find  
the reason of their death the  
executioner fades and disappears,  
reflected in that bullet-pierced  
brain’s fevered thoughts will be  
my form, just then  
Do you know that I am with you.

In those times when drinking wine  
was a greater crime than drinking  
blood, do you know the taste of the  
flour ground in the blood-turned  
mill? The wine  
that Alishir Nava’i deliriously  
dreamed took its flavor from my  
blood  
In that endlessly mystical  
drunkenness’s farthest, deepest  
chambers  
Do you know that I am with you.



*President Ghulam Osman Yaghma*

March 20, 2020  
EDMONTON

*The following statement was issued by the East Turkistan Government in Exile's President, Ghulam Osman Yaghma, to commemorate Nowruz:*

My fellow East Turkistanis, March 22 is our Nowruz holiday. This great day is based on astronomical discoveries and is set on the spring equinox and this reflects the cultural characteristics of our ancient ancestors. Since Nowruz is traditionally the beginning of the new year, it was a term derived from the word Naw Ruz, which means "new day" in the Persian language.

On this day, our ancient ancestors, who lived near the Altai and Tengri (Heavenly / Godly) Mountains, held very large lively celebrations to welcome the new year. In the valleys our ancestors held races, sports competitions, performed theatre like shows, told stories of past heroes and gave gifts to another while also singing and dancing to the various melodies of

### **President's Nowruz Message**

music. Nowruz brought our people together as they embarked into a new beginning, a new year.

For over 3,000 years, our people having been celebrating Nowruz. Due to the fact that Nowruz has always been a collective holiday that the people of the entire country come together to celebrate, this holiday was canceled and banned by the Chinese occupation forces during the reign of Chinese Nationalist Warlord Sheng Shicai (1934-1943). The reason was that he feared that the entire East Turkistani nation would revolt against Chinese occupation by coming together.

This holiday, which is incompatible with dictatorship, was banned due to the fear of the dictatorial regime for Nowruz gave our people the hope of a happy New Year, a happy new start, and gave them vitality and joy with its flexibility, including all cultural entertainment activities.

Although the Nowruz festival was reintroduced and celebrated once more starting in the early 1980s, the dictatorial communist Chinese occupation forces regime the original characteristics and meaning of this holiday by focusing solely on broadcasting a few actors and dancers singing songs and dancing to the music.

In recent years, with China's wholesale attack on our culture, our identity, and our very existence, the Nowruz holiday has been completely banned in our homeland and is on the verge of being completely erased from our culture and even our memories.

Today, on the occasion of the celebration of Nowruz across the world, I would like to remind you all of the most important element of Nowruz. Our new year celebrations, Nowruz, is a holiday that is based on the knowledge of scientific astronomy, and it has a unique collectivistic nature bringing all of our people together regardless of their differences, which is very different from any other holiday.

God willing, when the Chinese invaders are expelled from our homeland and we restore East Turkistan's independence, we will celebrate this great ancient holiday, just like our ancient ancestors - in the open, together with the entire nation, and with all the sports, competitions, music, arts, dances, and stories of our past glorious heroic ancestors.

I wish all of you a happy and blessed Nowruz!

**Prime Minister's Ramadan message**



April 23, 2020  
WASHINGTON DC

*The full text of the East Turkistan Government in Exile's Prime Minister Salih Hudayar is below:*

Assalam Aleykum and  
Ramadan Mubarak!

On behalf of all the people of Occupied East Turkistan, I would like to wish all the Muslims across the world a blessed Ramadan!

As many of you are aware, over the past few years, Ramadan has become completely banned in East Turkistan and over 3 million Uyghur, Kazakh, Kyrgyz, Uzbek, Tatar and other Muslims have been thrown into concentration camps where they are forced to denounce their religious and ethnic identity.

The people of East Turkistan are being subjected to political

indoctrination, torture, rape, sterilization, organ harvesting and even execution in the concentration camps and prisons. The organs of East Turkistani Muslims are being harvested and sold as "halal organs" by China to many Muslims across the world.

Religious scholars have all been imprisoned and many have been executed. Mosques are being destroyed and turned into bars, clubs, and even pens for livestock. Qurans and religious texts have been gathered and burned. Muslim women are being forced to marry atheist Chinese men in a bid to eradicate the future of East Turkistani existence.

Over 500,000 East Turkistani Muslim children have been forcibly separated from their families and sent to Chinese state run orphanages and

boarding schools to be raised as loyal atheist Chinese citizens. What is happening in East

Turkistan is nothing less than a genocide.

All of this is happening as a direct result of China's invasion and occupation East Turkistan and the subsequent loss of East Turkistan's independence.

Thus, this Ramadan, I call on the entire Muslim world, especially Muslim scholars, leaders, and organizations to fulfill their duties towards the oppressed and at the very least pray for the liberation of East Turkistan from Chinese occupation and oppression. I urge everyone to break their silence and to speak out against China's brutal genocide of Muslims and others in Occupied East Turkistan.

May Allah protect all the people of the world, including the people East Turkistan, from China's coronavirus. May Allah soften the hearts of Muslim leaders and give them the strength to stand up against China's brutal occupation and oppression in Occupied East Turkistan! Ameen!

May everyone have a blessed month of Ramadan!

## FOCUS



*Location of East Turkistan*

East Turkistan is a vast country covering 1, 828, 418 square kilometers and lies in the heart of Asia. It is roughly 3 times the size of France and equivalent to the size of North Sudan. East Turkistan borders Russia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Tibet, Mongolia, and China (if excluding all of Greater Tibet).

The term ‘Turkistan’ is of Persian origins meaning “land of the Turkic peoples” and dates back to the 5th century. The western part of Turkistan was gradually conquered by Tsar Russia in 1865. Following the formation of the Soviet Union in 1922, Western Turkistan was divided into five Republics: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan, all of which gained their independence in 1911 following the fall of the Soviet Union.

East Turkistan since ancient times has been the homeland of Uyghur and other Turkic peoples of Central Asia such as Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Uzbeks, Tatars, and others. East Turkistan is known to be the

## Summary of the situation in East Turkistan

cradle of Uyghur and Turkic civilization, and history. Prior to 1884, East Turkistan has been the center of numerous Turkic States and Empires throughout history including the Xiongnu (Hun) Empire, the Kushan Empire, the Turkic Khaganate, the Uyghur Khaganate, the Kara-Khanid State, the Chaghtai Khanate, the Yarkent Khanate, the State of East Turkistan (Yaqub Beg’s Kashgaria).

Following the fall of the Yarkent Khanate in 1705, East Turkistan became weakened following various battles for power within. In 1759, East Turkistan was invaded for the first time by the Manchu Qing Empire and was turned into a vassal state under the reign of the Naqshibandi Khojas. However, the people of East Turkistan revolted some 42 times and in 1863, with the help of Yaqub Beg, overthrew the Khojas and expelled Manchu Qing influence.

East Turkistan was caught in between the Great Power competition between Tsar Russia and the British Empire in what became known as the Great Game. In 1876, the British Empire, fearing that the Russian Empire would invade East Turkistan, financed and armed the Manchu Qing Empire to invade and occupy East Turkistan. After several years of resistance, East Turkistan was occupied and

incorporated into the Manchu Qing Empire as “Xinjiang” meaning the “New Territory” in 1884.

Following the fall of the Manchu Qing Empire in 1911, East Turkistan was ruled by Chinese rulers, with the Qumul Khanate being an exception. In 1931, Uyghurs and other Turkic people rebelled against Chinese rule following the Chinese warlords attempt to colonize East Turkistan. On November 12, 1933, the Uyghurs, Kyrgyz, Kazakhs, Uzbeks, and other Turkic peoples united to declare independence as the East Turkistan Republic. The First East Turkistan Republic was overthrown on April 16, 1934 as result of Chinese Nationalist (Kuomintang) and Hui (Chinese Muslims) invasion along with Soviet intervention. For a decade, East Turkistan was governed independently by Sheng Shicai, a Chinese warlord close to both the Soviet Union and the Republic of China. During Sheng’s reign over 200,000 Uyghurs and other Turkic peoples were brutally slaughtered as Sheng Shicai ramped up his efforts to colonize East Turkistan with Han and Hui Chinese settlers.

On November 12, 1944, the Uyghur, Kazakh, Kyrgyz, Uzbek, Tatar, and even Mongol people of East Turkistan united to resist Chinese occupation and declared independence

## FOCUS

once more as the East Turkistan Republic. The Second East Turkistan Republic was a much more modern and fully functioning Republic which maintained its independence until the People's Republic of China invaded and occupied East Turkistan with the help of the Soviet Union in late 1949.

The number of people living in East Turkistan is a matter of considerable debate. No satisfactory senses of the population has ever been bade. Uyghur and other Turkic sources estimate the total population of the Turkic peoples in East Turkistan to be roughly 35 million of which over 30 million are believed to be Uyghurs, with over 3 million Kazakhs, and the rest being Kyrgyz, Uzbeks, and Tatars. In 1947, the East Turkistan Republic had estimated that the total population of East Turkistan's Turkic peoples at being over 7 million.

Since December 22, 1949, East Turkistan has been illegally occupied by the People's Republic of China. In late 1949, the People's Republic of China (PRC) and officials of the East Turkistan Republic signed a treaty which stated that the PRC would help develop and modernize East Turkistan and leave within 3 to five years. However, the Chinese government didn't honor the treaty and the People's Republic of China incorporated most of East Turkistan into China as

the so-called "Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region" in 1955 and annexed the far eastern parts of East Turkistan into China's western provinces of Gansu and Qinghai.

In 1956 over 50 officials of the former East Turkistan Republic, including the Vice Chairman of the so-called "Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region," protested the Chinese government and sent a delegation to Beijing urging China to keep its promises. Shortly after the delegation returned to East Turkistan, most of the officials were arrested, with many of them being secretly executed.

Although China officially designated most of East Turkistan as the so-called "Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region," there is no self-rule or self-government for the Uyghurs and other Turkic peoples. More than 90% of all important political, administrative, and economic offices in East Turkistan are occupied by Chinese forces. In a bid to eradicate the national unity of East Turkistan and its people, China used the classical "divide and rule" strategy to divide East Turkistan's Turkic peoples such as the Uyghur, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and others into separate administrative prefectures, countries and townships.

Since December 1949, China has been engaging in a brutal campaign of colonization and

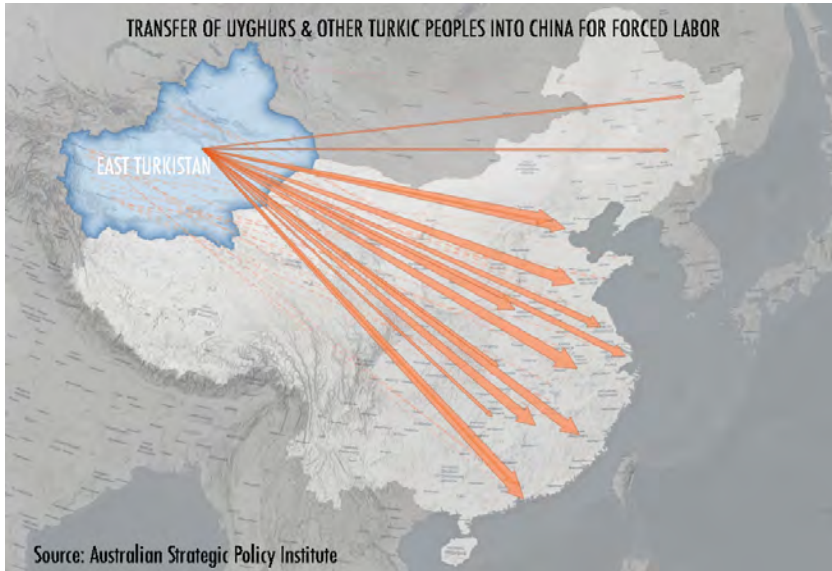
genocide with the goal of eventually eradicate East Turkistan and its people. Between 1964 and 1996, the People's Republic of China conducted 46 nuclear tests which killed at least 750,000 Uyghurs and other Turkic peoples and left millions exposed to radiation which led to a high rate of birth defects and the appearance of leukemia and other cancerous diseases among East Turkistan's population.

Today, over 3 million Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Uzbeks, and Tatars are locked up in concentration camps and labor camps, with millions more locked up in prisons . Hundreds of thousands of young Uyghur and other Turkic men and women have been forcibly transferred to work as slave labor in factories across Chinese provinces. At the same time, the Chinese government has been giving lucrative incentives such as free housing, free health insurance, high salary, free land, and a state pension to Han Chinese settlers who migrate to East Turkistan. As a result of the colonization and genocide, East Turkistan's demography has changed from over 90% Turkic people in 1949 to around 55% today. The Chinese population has increased from less than 5% to over 40% today.

March 1, 2020  
WASHINGTON DC



## Western Companies Profit from East Turkistani Slave Labor



Map showing locations where Uyghurs are being transferred to.

The Australian Strategic Policy Institute (ASPI) recently published a report titled ‘Uyghurs for Sale’ highlighting its findings on the forced transfer of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and other Turkic peoples of East Turkistan into Chinese provinces for the purpose of forced labor. In its report the ASPI found that some 83, mostly western, companies were involved in business with companies that were known to be using East Turkistani forced labor to produce its products which are then exported and sold across the globe.

ASPI’s research has identified 83 foreign and Chinese companies directly or indirectly benefiting from the use of Uyghur workers outside East Turkistan (“Xinjiang”) through potentially abusive labour transfer programs:  
Abercrombie & Fitch, Acer,

Adidas, Alstom, Amazon, Apple, ASUS, BAIC Motor, BMW, Bombardier, Bosch, BYD, Calvin Klein, Candy, Carter’s, Cerruti 1881, Changan Automobile, Cisco, CRRC, Dell, Electrolux, Fila, Founder Group, GAC Group (automobiles), Gap, Geely Auto, General Electric, General Motors, Google, H&M, Haier, Hart Schaffner Marx, Hisense, Hitachi, HP, HTC, Huawei, iFlyTek, Jack & Jones, Jaguar, Japan Display Inc., L.L.Bean, Lacoste, Land Rover, Lenovo, LG, Li-Ning, Marks & Spencer, Mayor, Meizu, Mercedes-Benz, MG, Microsoft, Mitsubishi, Mitsumi, Nike, Nintendo, Nokia, The North Face, Oculus, Oppo, Panasonic, Polo Ralph Lauren, Puma, Roewe, SAIC Motor, Samsung, SGMW, Sharp, Siemens, Skechers, Sony, TDK, Tommy Hilfiger, Toshiba, Tsinghua Tongfang, Uniqlo, Victoria’s Secret, Vivo,

Volkswagen, Xiaomi, Zara, Zegna, and ZTE.  
Some brands are linked with multiple factories.  
For decades, China has been



Logos of companies profiting from East Turkistan slave labor.

subjecting Uyghurs and other Turkic peoples in East Turkistan, most recently with the building of its so-called “vocational training center” concentration camps and labor camps, millions of Uyghurs and other Turkic peoples were subject to forced labor. In addition, to mass interment, hundreds of thousands of Uyghurs and other Turkic people were forcibly transferred out of East Turkistan and into Chinese provinces in what is no doubt state sponsored human trafficking and a clear violation of the international Trafficking Protocol.

In 2006, China announced its 11th five year plan in which some 400,000 mostly young Uyghur women (ages 16-25) were forcibly transferred out of East Turkistan and into Chinese provinces for forced

## FOCUS

labor between 2006 and 2010. In June 2009, several hundred young Uyghur workers in a Chinese toy factory in Shaoguan, Guangdong Province were brutally massacred by Chinese workers which in turn led to the July 5th 2009 protests in Urumchi and other parts of East Turkistan.



The July 5th 2009 protests

*TikTok video showing Uyghurs working at a Skechers factory in eastern China - March 2020*

were brutally suppressed by Chinese security forces and thousands of Uyghurs and other Turkic peoples were massacred with tens of thousands forcibly disappeared. Due to the lack of international condemnation of China's brutal atrocities in East Turkistan, the Chinese government was emboldened to continue its brutal campaign of colonization and genocide to where the Uyghurs and other Turkic



*Uyghurs forced to pack their belongs as they await to be transferred to Chinese provinces as "surplus labor."*

peoples are literally striving to survive.

At the time of this writing, over 3 million Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and other Turkic peoples are in concentration camps, prisons, and labor camps across occupied East Turkistan. Some 500,000 Uyghur and other Turkic children have been forcibly separated from their families and sent to state-run orphanages and boarding schools. Tens of thousands of young Turkic women have been forced to marry Han Chinese men. Due to the coronavirus outbreak, many Uyghurs and other Turkic peoples have been prevented from leaving their homes and left to starve while hundreds of thousands of young Uyghur and Turkic men and women are being transferred to China to work as slave labor.

The oppression in East Turkistan is nothing new for its

people, since China invaded and occupied East Turkistan in December 1949, it has been waging a campaign of colonization and genocide which continues to this day. The only way to truly safeguard and ensure East Turkistan and its people's freedoms, human rights, and survival is by restoring East Turkistan's independence.

Thus, as the official representatives of East Turkistan and its people, we call on the international community to TAKE ACTION and put an end to the China's prolonged colonization, genocide, and occupation of East Turkistan. We call on western companies to not be complicit in China's brutal campaign of colonization and genocide of Uyghurs and other Turkic peoples of East Turkistan and urge them to STOP using forced labor.

**Congressman Ted Yoho's Speech on East Turkistan**



*Congressman Ted Yoho meets with PM Salih Hudayar - Feb 21, 2020.*

March 11, 2020  
WASHINGTON DC

In mid February, members of the East Turkistan Government in Exile held several meetings with members of the US Congress. One of the meetings that took place was with Congressman Ted Yoho, the Ranking Member one the US House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Asia, the Pacific and Nonproliferation. The Congressman spoke to to Prime Minister Salih Hudayar about the overall situation in East Turkistan and promised to raise the issue.

Later on March 10, 2020 he again with Prime Minister Hudayar who introduced Ms. Sayragul Sauytbay, a Kazakh woman from East Turkistan who had escaped a concentration camp and received the State Department's 2020 Women of Courage Award. The very next day, Congressman Yoho gave a 10 speech on East Turkistan the United States Capitol. His speech below was taken from

*the Congressional Record Proceedings and Debates of the 116th Congress, Second Session Vol. 166 No. 47.*

**Rep Ted Yoho's Speech:**

If you look in the Xinjiang region, which is East Turkistan. East Turkistan has been an Asian area of China for over 100 years. Yet, when the Communist Party came in they took it over, recently they re-named it Xinjiang, which means New Territory. And I bring that up because it is home to a Muslim population, the Uighurs, the Kyrgyzstans, the Kyrgyz, that are being suppressed by China.

I think we have all heard of the concentration camps that are going up all over China. We have done hearings—I sit on the Foreign Affairs Committee, I chaired the Asia Pacific Subcommittee last year, the ranking member this year, and we have had hearing after hearing on the human rights suppression, just the terrible things that they are doing over there.

When we looked into it, we have enough reports to feel this is true. What they are doing is, China has interned over a million Uighurs, and other ethnic groups, the Kyrgyz, the Turkistanis, they have put them into these so-called re-education camps, but they are

not re-education camps, they are concentration camps. They have armed crematoriums around the country associated with these camps. And my question when we were in the Foreign Affairs Committee doing this hearing: Why do you need an armed crematorium? You know, the people that are supposed to be there are supposed to have passed away. But we recently met with some people that—I found it very interesting. The people we met with were from East Turkistan. They had a Cossack person with them who had just won an award from Mike Pompeo and First Lady Melania Trump, for her courage, Women of Courage Award.

And what we found as we were listen- ing to the story is, this family, an educated family, the husband was a schoolteacher, the wife was a practicing medical doctor. I mean, they were model citizens. Well, the husband saw what was happening to his relatives, what was happening in the Xinjiang area, so he got passports, took himself and his kids out. The wife, the doctor, applied for a passport, China would not allow her to go. They felt she needed to go to the re-education camp. This is a lady that is a doctor that was practicing. China puts them in there, saying it was a threat to our country, she was a terrorist, they need to be re-educated.

## FOCUS

What China is trying to do is erase other cultures. We have just seen this over and over again. And so when we spoke to these people that were in our office this week, I asked them, I said: Do you have reports of abuses? And they went on and on about the abuses. How they strap people in chairs, they electrocute them, they torture them, pull out their fingernails. The women were being raped, people were being—I can't say murdered, because they said they would disappear and never be seen again. These are things—you know, it is not just hearsay. We have reports from all kinds of magazines, all kinds of researchers.

Here is one from Radio Free Asia, "China Secretly Transferring Uyghur Detainees from Xinjiang to Shaanxi, Gansu Province Prisons." And it goes on talking about ethnic Uyghurs held in political "re-education camps." I am going to put quotes around that because they are not re-education camps, they are concentration camps, because the Chinese Communist Party is the highest of the hierarchy, there can be nothing higher than that. And if you have a religion, and you have a deity above that, that puts the Chinese Communist Party and people like Xi Jinping in fear because they don't know how to control free thought. These people are being sent to prisons in those provinces.

"China to address an overflow in overcrowded camps, where up to 1.1 million Uyghurs and other Muslim ethnic minorities accused of harboring strong religious views and politically incorrect ideas have been held since April of 2017." This is something that has been going on not just 3 years, but longer than that, but it is coming to light.

We have asked their ambassadors, have they had the Western Press in there, free and open presses? And they said: Oh, no, there is no need. These aren't going on. But we know they are going on. This is just one report.

I have another one here, Madam Speaker, information concerning China killing prisoners to harvest organs. This is something we have heard over and over again. We have had hearings on this. This is a multi-billion-dollar industry in China. It happens to anybody that doesn't agree with the Communist Party. They get picked up, they get imprisoned. Health checks are done. In fact, this person that was in our office is a medical doctor, she would do the health checks on these young Muslim men, and they would get a red check if they were healthy. And in the darkness of night, they would disappear, never to be seen again.

The China Tribunal, which was a tribunal put together to look into this, has published its final

judgment. "The China Tribunal concluded 'that forced organ harvesting has been committed for years throughout China on a significant scale, and the tribunal has had no evidence that the significant infrastructure associated with China's transplantation industry has been dismantled and absent a satisfactory explanation as to the source of readily available organs concludes that forced organ harvesting continues till today.'"

I don't know how a civilized world can tolerate such atrocities. And when I see the armed crematoriums or the Uyghurs being taken from their homes, forced from their homes, forced into a concentration camp, and then being rented out or sold as chattel to manufacturers, and this is well-documented, I don't know how we can tolerate that or how we can look at our trade policies to do those kind of deals with a country that works like that.

If they treat their own people that way, how do we expect they are going to treat any of us?

We have talked about Tibet. We have talked about Xinjiang, East Turkistan, the purging of individuals, the social credit scores, the coercion and intimidations.

I haven't touched on the theft of intellectual property. There

## FOCUS

is over \$600 billion of intellectual property theft that goes on and erodes economies all over the world.

I want to read an article here just briefly. “China Compels Uighurs to Work in Shoe Factory That Supplies Nike.” And I don’t bring Nike’s name out to put a ding on Nike. It says: “The workers in standard-issue blue jackets stitch and glue and press together about 8 million pairs of Nikes each year at the Qingdao Taekwang Shoes Company, a Nike supplier for more than 30 years and one of brand’s largest factories. “They churn out pair Shocks, with their springers in the heels, and the American after pair of shock absorb- signature Air Max, plus seven other lines of sport shoes.

“But hundreds of these workers did not choose to be here: They are ethnic Uighurs from China’s western Xinjiang region”—which again means New Territory, they renamed from East Turkistan—“sent here by local authorities in groups of 50 to toil far from home.

“After intense international criticism of the Communist Party’s campaign to forcibly assimilate the mostly Muslim Uighur minority by detaining more than a million people in re-education camps, party officials said last year that most have ‘graduated’— graduated from a work camp.

And, again, if you talk to these people—I have talked to pharmacists, I have talked to lawyers, I have talked to engineers, I have talked to doctors, they didn’t need to be re-educated. What China wanted to do was intimidate them, and basically brainwash them from their habits of a religion, of practicing their religion, and become good model Chinese citizens that bow down to the Communist Party.

“But there is new evidence to show that the Chinese authorities are moving Uighurs into government-directed labor around the country as part of the central government’s ‘Xinjiang Aid’ initiative.

“For the party, this would help meet its poverty-alleviation goals”—and, again, this is a doctor. They are saying, we need to alleviate their poverty goals—“but also allow it to further control the Uighur population and break familial”—The Uighur workers, they are afraid or unable to interact—the Uighur workers at these facilities are afraid or unable to interact with anyone in this town where they went to north of Qingdao, beyond the most superficial of transactions at the stalls or in the local stores where they go. They won’t talk to anybody.

They won’t talk to anybody. The people at these towns say: “Everyone knows the Uighurs

did not come here on their own free will. They were brought here,” said one of the fruit sellers at her stall. “The Uighurs had to come because they didn’t have an option. The government sent them here,” another vendor told the reporters. They were sent forcibly.

The report that we read did not ask their names out of concern for their safety, so they could not discuss the issues.

Like I said, we met with Mrs. Sayragul Sauytbay, an ethnic Kazakh from East Turkistan that, today, is now called, as I said, Xinjiang. She is the one who shared this. She is a true freedom fighter.



*Congressman Ted Yoho’s tweet about his meeting with Sayragul Sauytbay - March 10, 2020.*

## FOCUS

### ETGE's 8th Parliament holds its second session

April 18, 2020  
WASHINGTON DC

The East Turkistan Government in Exile's 8th Parliament held its second session on Saturday April 18, 2020. The Parliament in Exile convened online at 3:00 PM (Washington, DC time) and was called to order by the Deputy Speaker (Mr. Yarmemet Barat from the United States).

As customary, the Parliamentary Secretary (Mr. Tursun Shamseddin from Norway) took roll call and announced that 22 of the 32 Members of the Parliament in Exile were present for the second session.

The second sessions agenda included short speeches by the President, Vice President, and the Prime Minister of the East Turkistan Government in Exile along with a speech by the Speaker of the Parliament in Exile. Proposals (motions) were put forth by various Members of the Parliament, which were followed by an open debate on the proposals (motions). Votes were conducted on proposed resolutions and the parliament was closed with a speech by the President.

The following Proposals (Motions) were set forward:

1) **Mandatory Fees:** A renewed joint motion set forward by various members of

the Parliament led by the Vice President (Mr. Abdulahat Nur from Canada) proposed setting a mandatory fee to be paid monthly by every Member of the Parliament to help fund the Government in Exile and its activities.

2) **Scheduling of Parliamentary Sessions:** A motion put forward by the Prime Minister (Mr. Salih Hudayar from the United States) proposed holding Parliamentary Sessions every month or every other month to help effectively deal with the various issues faced by East Turkistan and its people in a more timely manner.

3) **Commission to Improve and Oversee Information & Broadcasting:** A joint motion set forward by the Speaker (Mr. Osmanjan Tursun from Germany) and the President (Mr. Ghulam Osman Yaghma from Canada) called for setting up a joint commission by the Parliament and the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to improve and oversee the Government's Information and Broadcasting network. After a lengthy debate, the proposals were put up for vote and two resolutions were subsequently passed.

Resolution No.1  
A mandatory fee has been set using the US dollar as the universal currency. ALL

members of the East Turkistan Parliament in Exile are to pay their fees every month starting from the opening of the 8th Parliament in November 2019. The fees will be deposited into the East Turkistan Government in Exile's bank and will be administered by the Ministry of Finance. The Ministry of Finance shall be required to submit a financial report to Parliament at every Parliamentary session.

Resolution No 2.  
The East Turkistan Parliament in Exile will meet once every six weeks. ALL Members of the Parliament are required to attend, those who are unable to attend must notify the Parliament Secretary in advance. Members of the Parliament who fail to attend the parliamentary sessions with any justifiable excuses shall be warned and disciplined by the Speaker of the Parliament. All Ministries of the East Turkistan Government in Exile shall be required to provide updates to the East Turkistan Parliament in Exile in terms of their specific work.

*The overall time spent on the second session of the 8th Parliament was 4 hours and 15 minutes. Due to certain sensitivities of the issues discussed in Parliament, details of all topics, issues, and decisions made by the Parliament have not been provided in depth.*

## Independence is the principal desire of East Turkistan's people



April 30, 2020  
EDMONTON

*The statement below was issued by the Presidential Office of the East Turkistan Government in Exile*

Earlier this week, on April 27, 2020, an organization calling itself the “Ilham Tohti Institute” issued a press release claiming to promote and expand Ilham Tohti’s ideology, which according to them allegedly opposes separation and advocates living in unity with the Chinese occupation forces. According to treacherous organizations’ blathering, Ilham Tohti’s ideology is supposedly one that rejects separation and advocates for all nations under Chinese occupation to continue living together under Chinese rule.

This is completely false; it is deception and an attempt to

delude the truth. Ilham Tohti is under a lot of pressure by the Chinese occupation forces, therefore any statements he has made cannot truly be viewed and accepted as being made by his own free will. Ilham Tohti is currently in prison and under a lot of pressure, therefore any statements made by Ilham Tohti in regards to the overall interest of East Turkistan and its people cannot and will not be seen as representing the desire of East Turkistan’s people.

The East Turkistan Government in Exile strongly condemns the “Ilham Tohti Institutes” press release and views it as an act of betrayal towards East Turkistan and its people.

The independence of East Turkistan is and has always been the principal desire held by the people of East Turkistan. In the past century, our nation

paid a very high price to attain independence in 1933 and once more in 1944. Today, our nation is facing wholesale genocide and are at a great risk of being eradicated completely as a direct result of the loss of East Turkistan’s independence since 1949.

Therefore, any statements or actions, which undermine our people’s desire, made by any group or organization shall be viewed nothing less than treason. No one has the right to betray our nation and its desire to regain its independence. Independence is a right that the people of East Turkistan can never give up and it is the moral duty and responsibility of every East Turkistani to defend this right. Thus, the East Turkistan Government in Exile calls on all East Turkistanis, individuals and organizations alike, in the diaspora to condemn this act of betrayal which the so-called “Ilham Tohti Institute” has undertaken.

No matter what the excuses maybe, the East Turkistan Government in Exile will never stand silent and allow any individual or organizations to betray our people’s desire for independence! The East Turkistani people will NEVER give up their struggle to regain their independence!

## FEATURE

### Resolution No. 30 of the First East Turkistan Republic (1933-1934)

The First East Turkistan Republic was a short lived state that was established by Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Uzbeks, and other Turkic peoples of East Turkistan on November 12, 1933. Due to Soviet and Chinese invasion along with treachery within, the First East Turkistan Republic was overthrown on April 16, 1934.

*The following document is translated from the original Resolution No. 30 issued by the East Turkistan Republic's Ministerial Cabinet on March 2, 1934.*



*Government and Military officials of the First East Turkistan Republic - March 1934, Yengisar*

#### Resolution No. 30

The East Turkistan Islamic Republic's Ministerial Cabinet's Extraordinary Meeting

March 2, 1934 – 10 AM  
Yengisar City

Participants:

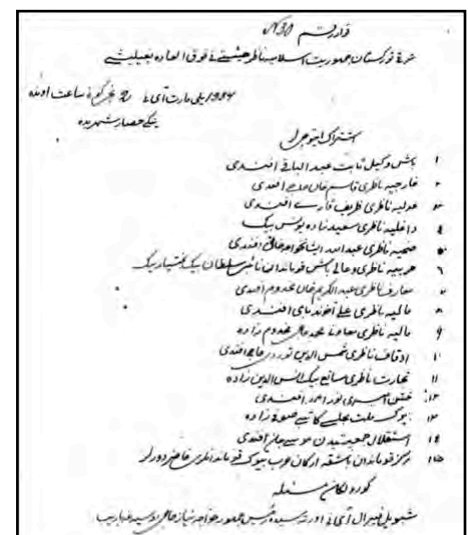
Prime Minister Sabit Abdulbaqi  
Foreign Minister Qasimkhan Haji  
Justice Minister Zerip Qari  
Interior Minister Seyidzade Yunusbeg  
Health Minister Abdullah Ishan Hoja Xaliq  
Defense Minister and Deputy Commander in Chief Sultanbeg Bekhtiyarbeg  
Education Minister Abdulkirimkhan Mekhdum  
Finance (Treasury) Minister Eli Akhunbay

Deputy Finance (Treasury) Minister Muhemmed Haji Mekhdumzade  
Endowment Minister Shemsidin Turdi Haji  
Trade Minister Salihbeg Insuddin Zade  
Khotan Amir Nur Ehmed  
Grand National Assembly (Parliament) Secretary Sufi Zade  
Mr. Musajan from the Independence Association  
All commanders from the Central War Department and Military General Staff participated.

Issues that we laid out during this meeting:

Prime Minister Sabit Abdulbaqi's report on the agreement conducted between President Khoja Niyaz Haji and

the Soviet Government at Irkeshtam following his [President Khoja Niyaz Haji's] trip to Russia during the middle of February this year [1934]:



*Resolution No. 30, page 1*



**FEATURE**

According to the correspondence letter No. 308 sent by Khoja Niyaz to Prime Minister Sabit Abdulbaqi and the entire Ministerial Cabinet on February 25, 1934, along with the explanation of Sabit Abdulbaqi, its clear that Khoja Niyaz Haji made the following agreement with the Soviet Government:

\*Agreement made between Khoja Niyaz Haji and the Soviet Government:

From this day on [February 25, 1934], Khoja Niyaz Haji will cut all contact with the Nanjing Government [Republic of China] and will declare East Turkistan as independent in terms of internal affairs but externally it will be a country that looks towards Russia;

Shall dissolve East Turkistan's independence, shut down the National Republic and its Islamic Government and swear allegiance to Government headed by Military Govern Sheng [Sheng Shicai] in Urumchi;

Khoja Niyaz Haji will be appointed head of the government, in other words Civil Governor by the Urumchi Government as soon as he leaves his duty as the President [of the East Turkistan Republic];

Shall find a way to get the National Armed Forces found in the territory of East

Turkistan to swear allegiance to Military Governor Sheng;

Khoja Niyaz shall transfer all of the soldiers from Qumul and Turpan that are under his control commanded by General Mehmud [Mehmud Muhiti] to Military Governor Sheng so that they can assist the Chinese and Russian soldiers in disarming the National Army composed of Uyghurs, Uzbeks, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and Tungans [Huis] with the goal of bringing peace to Xinjiang;

The agreement made between the Soviet Government and Military Governor Sheng in regard to transferring the Chinese, who are withdrawing from Manchuria, through Russia into East Turkistan shall be announced by Khoja Niyaz Haji;

Khoja Niyaz Haji shall immediately dismiss and expel the foreign bureaucrats that are working in the Military Department of the East Turkistan Islamic Republic from the border of East Turkistan;

The Soviet Government shall work to develop [modernize] and preserve the unity of East Turkistan.

The Soviet Government shall (has full responsibility to) protect East Turkistan from any possible attacks coming from inner China, Nanjing, Manchuria and any other attacks coming from elsewhere;

A disciplined army needs to be established after preserving the peace in East Turkistan, the Soviet Government will send a military delegation from the USSR along with necessary officials to help form this army;

The Soviet Government will keep in mind to arm the new army that will be formed in East Turkistan with the latest weapons;

A special agreement will be made between the Soviet Government and the Urumchi Government in regard to political and financial issues.

The East Turkistan Islamic Republic's Ministerial Cabinet which obtained this information has issued the following resolution [in response]:



Resolution No. 30, page 2

By invitation of the Soviet Government, Khoja Niyaz Haji

**FEATURE**

going beyond his duties assigned to him has made an illegal agreement, that is in violation of our national interests, with the Bolsheviks at Irkeshtam. The East Turkistan Islamic Republic sees this action as treason to the Turkistani people;

The 12-point agreement made between the Soviet Government and Khoja Niyaz Haji is illegal [has no validity];

Giving up East Turkistan's independence, which was achieved over the years by making countless sacrifices, is accepting the eradication of East Turkistan's Turkic [people]. Keeping this in mind, the Turkic [people] of East Turkistan are ready to devote everything to save our national independence. The Turkic [people] of East Turkistan despise Khoja Niyaz Haji's unforgivable treason;

The Turkic [people] of East Turkistan will never accept being in the hands of the Bolsheviks, thus the USSR Government shall be informed of our nation's grievance through the Soviet Consulate in Kashgar;

The Soviet troops occupation of East Turkistan is a violation of international law and has not been seen in any history. The Turkic [people] of East Turkistan will see this as aggression and Red Imperialism, thus we shall have foreign consulates in Kashgar

notify their governments about the Bolsheviks illegal actions!

Taking advantage of Khoja Niyaz Haji's foolish signature on the agreement, the Soviet Government will seek to occupy East Turkistan. Thus, it shall be recommended that the Minister of Defense and the General Chief of Staff undertake measures to protect [East Turkistan] from enemy attacks! Keeping in mind the difficult situation, the entire nation shall be mobilized [for defense]!

A clear order shall be given to Sherif Khan calling on him to prevent the Red Bolsheviks from transferring Chinese into East Turkistan via Russian territory!

The East Turkistan Grand National Assembly shall be called, with urgency, for a meeting on March 10.

This Ministerial Cabinet Resolution which has been made in regard to the agreement made between Khoja Niyaz Haji and the Soviet Government shall be given to the Grand National Assembly! If Khoja Niyaz doesn't heed to the Ministerial Cabinet's appeals and give up his path, the Grand National Assembly shall hold a vote to impeach him from his duties as the President and the Commander in Chief!

An appeal shall be made to the Nanjing Government [Republic

of China], Japanese Government, and the international community in regard to defending our rights!

Signed: Prime Minister Sabit Abdulbaqi  
Grand National Assembly Secretary: Sufi Zade



Resolution No. 30, page 3

### 30th Anniversary of the Baren Revolution



*East Turkistan Freedom Fighters in Baren - April 5, 1990*

April 5, 2020  
WASHINGTON DC

The East Turkistan Government in Exile and the overwhelming majority of East Turkistanis across our global diaspora commemorated the 30th Anniversary of the Baren Revolution, also known as the Baren Uprising or the Baren Massacre, which erupted on April 5, 1990 in East Turkistan's Akto County.

Baren Township in Akto County near Kashgar, saw weeks of Chinese state terror and brutality in the spring 1990. As part of its deadly One Child Policy of population control, China's government routinely forced millions of women in Occupied East Turkistan to abort their babies. Religious practices were curtailed and the mass

migration of Chinese colonists frustrated the already ,marginalized and impoverished people of East Turkistan.

The villagers of Baren finally had enough. They'd just recently seen 250 local women robbed of their babies. Villagers led by Zeydin Yusuf went to the local Chinese government headquarter to protest China's decades long brutal campaign of colonization, genocide, and occupation. Chinese officials answered their concerns by initially sending in the People's Armed Police to suppress the demonstrations, however, several hundred Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and Kyrgyz led by a 26 year old young man named Zeydin Yusuf decided to take up arms to and fight against Chinese occupation with the

goal of restoring East Turkistan's independence.

Chinese authorities were enraged. They poured even more troops into Baren Township — more than 20,000 People's Liberation Army, People's Armed Police, and Bingtuan Paramilitary troops according to some sources — backed by tanks, artillery and helicopter gunships and air strikes.

Initially, the freedom fighters led by Zeydin Yusuf strived to hold out against the Chinese military, hoping that the world would hear of the uprising and send help. However, the Chinese army used heavy weapons and indiscriminately slaughtered villagers. Thousands of Uyghurs and other Turkic people were brutally slaughtered, and after 12 days, the rebellion was crushed.

Following the Baren Uprising, the Chinese government arrested over 7,600 people, sentencing many to long prison terms while executing others. The heroic sacrifices of the martyrs of the Baren Revolution serves as a symbol of our nation's resolve to end China's occupation and colonization of East Turkistan. Our martyrs sacrifices continue to serve as an inspiration for those striving restore East Turkistan's independence.

## East Turkistan National Army Memorial Day (April 8)



*Establishment of the East Turkistan National Army - April 8, 1945*

April 8, 2020  
WASHINGTON DC

The East Turkistan Government in Exile and the majority of East Turkistanis across our global diaspora commemorated East Turkistan's National Army Day in remembrance of the founding of the East Turkistan Republic's National Army on April 8, 1945.

On November 7, 1944, Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and Uzbeks in Ghulja revolted against Chinese occupation of East Turkistan and declared independence as the East Turkistan Republic on November 12, 1944.

On January 5, 1945, the East Turkistan Republic reaffirmed its independence and laid out a 9-point political declaration in which it declared a National Army comprising of all of East Turkistan's native ethnic groups would be created to

liberate all of East Turkistan (all of the territory that China calls "Xinjiang") from Chinese occupation and defend it from future invasions.

The formal founding of the East Turkistan Republic's National Army was proclaimed with a large military parade in Ghulja, the capital of the second East Turkistan Republic (1944-1949), and the various armed groups scattered across that part of East Turkistan were organized into seven regiments, four independent battalions, and one independent company. General recruitment of all ethnic groups, except for the Chinese, were carried out by the East Turkistan National Army.

At its height in 1946, the East Turkistan National Army had a total of 40,000 active duty troops and some 20,000 reserve troops. A number of departments were established under the East Turkistan

National Army Headquarters, including the Political Department, the War Department, the Military Administration Department, the Cadre Department, the Reconnaissance Department, and the Supply & Logistics Department.

Initially the Soviet Union had sent in and imbedded military advisors from Central Asia into the East Turkistan National Army to help train them and to monitor their overall movements.



*Military officers of the East Turkistan National Army and President Ahmetjan Qasimi in 1946*

The East Turkistan National Army was armed with mostly German weaponry which had been captured by Soviet forces during World War II, along with some Soviet weaponry, and American weaponry captured from the Republic of China's military forces that were deployed to East Turkistan. Much of the East Turkistan National Army's initial weaponry were bought

## FEATURE

by the East Turkistan Republic from the Soviet Union.

The East Turkistan National Army's Artillery Division originally consisted of at least 12 cannons, two armored vehicles, and two tanks. A National Aviation Force was established with forty-two airplanes that the East Turkistan National Army had captured at a Republic of China (Nationalist China) airbase in Ghulja.



*East Turkistan National Army armored units along the banks of the Manas River - September 1945*

By July 1945, the East Turkistan National Army was conducting a three-front-war advancing against Republic of China's occupation forces in the rest of East Turkistan. On the Northern Front, the East Turkistan National Army succeeded in liberating the Targabatay and Altay region by September of 1945.

On the Central Front, the East Turkistan National Army succeeded in liberating all territories west of the Manas River. On the Southern Front, the East Turkistan National Army crossed the Tengri Tagh ("Tian shan") mountains and

succeeded in liberating much of the Aksu region by September, 1945 and setup a Kashgar Regiment to liberate Kashgar.

After hearing about the East Turkistan National Army's impending arrival to all of southern East Turkistan, Uyghurs and other Turkic peoples across Kashgar, Yarkent, and other places across East Turkistan began to rebel against Chinese occupation. The East Turkistan Republic was rapidly expanding but that came to halt in October 1945.

On March 28, 1946, the East Turkistan Government Council issue Resolution No. 249 which declared April 8 as Memorial Day for the Founding of the East Turkistan National Army.

In mid 1946, the East Turkistan National Army was downsized to less than 15,000 troops and stationed only in the three regions directly under the control of the East Turkistan Republic as part of the "peace agreement" made with the Republic of China.

With the deterioration of relations with the Republic of China and the failure of the Republic of China to adhere to of the agreement, , the East Turkistan National Army began to expand once more in 1947 and launched a series of covert military operations, instigating rebellion in Turpan, Khotan,

and Kashgar which were under Chinese occupation.

On August 27, 1949, Major General Isaqbeg Munonov, the Commander of the East Turkistan National Army and his deputy Brigadier General Delilqan Sugurbayev were killed in what was initially described as a "plane crash" in December 1949 and later described as "execution by the orders of Stalin" in 1989 following the fall of the Soviet Union.



*Brigadier General Sugurbayev (left) and Major General Munonov (right).*

The East Turkistan National Army was merged into China's People's Liberation Army's 5th Army Corps following the Chinese Communist invasion and occupation of East Turkistan on December 22, 1949.

## NEWS HIGHLIGHTS

### Mr. Shun Fujiki raises East Turkistan at UN Human Rights Council



March 9, 2020  
GENEVA

Mr. Shun Fujiki a Japanese activist called on the UN Human Rights Council to urge Japan's Government to cancel its invitation of Chinese President Xi Jinping as a state guest, citing China's mass internment of millions of Uyghurs in East Turkistan. He also urged the UN Human Rights Council to call on China to release all the people in the concentration camps. The East Turkistan Government in Exile thanked Mr. Fujiki for raising the issue of China's persecution of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and others in East Turkistan. The ETGE urged Japan's Government to cancel its invitation to Xi Jinping and called on Japan to do more to support East Turkistan.

### East Turkistan Delegation meet with Members of US Congress



March 10, 2020  
WASHINGTON DC

An East Turkistan delegation which included the 2020 Women of Courage Awardee Sayragul Sauytbay and ETGE Prime Minister Salih Hudayar held meetings with several Congressional Offices. The East Turkistan delegation urged members of Congress to raise the East Turkistan issue and urge Congress to recognize the China's atrocities in East Turkistan as a genocide. Congressman Ted Yoho promised to raise the East Turkistan issue in the US Capitol and delivered on his promise the very next day. The East Turkistan Government in Exile thank's Congressman Yoho for speaking out against China's brutal oppression of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz and others in Occupied East Turkistan.

### New US bill could ban import of Chinese good from East Turkistan due to forced labor concerns



March 11, 2020  
WASHINGTON

A bipartisan group of politicians, including Democratic Representative

James McGovern and Republican Senator Marco Rubio announced the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act, which would urge the US Government to take action against China's use of forced labor of Uyghur and other Turkic peoples in East Turkistan. The East Turkistan Government in Exile thanked Senator Rubio and Congressman McGovern for introducing this bill that would ban Chinese goods made with forced labor from East Turkistan. The ETGe also called on Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell's office to schedule the Uyghur Act (S. 178) for voting as soon as possible.

### Growing fears China executing Muslim prisoners and harvesting their organs

March 11, 2020  
LONDON

UK tabloid newspaper, *the Sun*, stated that there are growing fears that China is executing muslim prisoners so they can harvest their organs to treat dying coronavirus patients. In recent weeks, tens of thousands of young Uyghur, Kazakh, Kyrgyz, and other Turkic men and women have been forcibly transferred to Chinese provinces amidst the coronavirus pandemic. The China Tribunal for Organ Harvesting had found that China is indeed harvesting the

## NEWS HIGHLIGHTS

organs of Uyghur and other Turkic prisoners. A Chinese whistleblower using the name “Ms. Aili” had previously stated that she had witnessed 27 Saudi nationals who were the recipient of “halal organs” forcibly removed from Muslims in East Turkistan.

### **ETGE urges Turkey to stop abuse and deportation of Uyghurs**

March 13, 2020  
ISTANBUL

Turkish police detained several Uyghurs and tortured them in an attempt to coerce them to sign documents stating that they are “terrorists,” so they could be deported. The East Turkistan Government in Exile called on Turkey’s Foreign Ministry to STOP its mistreatment and deportation of Uyghur, Kazakh, and other Turkic peoples from East Turkistan that are fleeing China’s persecution.

In June 2019, Turkey had deported Zinnetgul Tursun, a Uyghur woman and her two children by declaring them Tajik nationals and giving them Tajik passports and sending to Tajikistan against their will. They subsequently deported to China occupied East Turkistan.

The ETGE urged Ankara to remember its Turkic roots and where their forefathers originated from.

### **ETGE PM Salih Hudayar on OANN**



March 23, 2020  
WASHINGTON DC

The East Turkistan Government in Exile’s Prime Minister, Salih Hudayar, spoke to One America News Network about China’s forced transfer of Uyghurs and other Turkic peoples from East Turkistan into Chinese provinces for slave labor amidst the ongoing Coronavirus Pandemic.

Prime Minister Hudayar urged the US Government to enact sanctions against China and called on President Trump to Hold China Accountable for its crimes against humanity.

### **China expanding prisons across East Turkistan**

March 24, 2020  
HONG KONG

Bitter Winter Magazine, a magazine on religious liberty and human rights in China, reported that China is expanding prisons across East Turkistan. In December 9, 2019, Shohret Zakir, the puppet Governor of East Turkistan, had stated that all detainees

had been released from the concentration camps. However, investigative journalists found this was not the case. In many case the detainees were sent to prisons.

According to Bitter Winter’s new report, 5 prisons in Urumchi’s Kaziwan sub-district expanded and added 20 new 5 story buildings holding up to 600 detainees per floor. Up to 60,000 Uyghur and other Turkic detainees are believed to be held in the 20 new prison buildings alone.

### **ETGE PM on the Dove**

March 25, 2020  
WASHINGTON DC

The East Turkistan Government in Exile’s Prime Minister, Salih Hudayar, spoke to the Dove, a Christian media network, about China’s overall oppression and occupation in East Turkistan. He discussed the history of East Turkistan, the mass interment of over 3 million Uyghurs, Kazakhs, and other Turkic peoples in concentration camps and the forced transfer and subsequent slave labor of Turkic peoples.

Prime Minister Hudayar stated that, “we have been trying to get the US Government to recognize China’s atrocities in East Turkistan as a genocide along with recognizing East Turkistan as an Occupied Country, getting equal treatment on par with Tibet.”

## NEWS HIGHLIGHTS

### **The Uyghurs and the virus & What is to be done?**

March 25, 2020  
NEW YORK

John Batchelor interviewed ETGE Prime Minister Salih Hudayar on the John Batchelor Show about the current situation of the Uyghurs amidst the coronavirus pandemic. He asked about the history of East Turkistan and why China is persecuting the Uyghurs.

Prime Minister Hudayar spoke about the oppression Uyghurs have faced over the past century as a result of Chinese occupation of East Turkistan. He stated what China was doing in East Turkistan is 21st century colonialism and genocide.

### **BCI pulls out of East Turkistan**

March 27, 2020  
EAST TURKISTAN

The Better Cotton Initiative (BCI) has suspend activities with licensed farmers in Chinese Occupied East Turkistan for the upcoming cotton season (2020/21) over persistent reports of forced labour.

The ETGE commended BCI for stopping it actives in East Turkistan and called on other companies to do the same to help end slave labor.

### **ETGE PM on America's Voice**



March 29, 2020  
WASHINGTON DC

Prime Minister Hudayar spoke to the the Steve Gruber Show on America's Voice about China's continued persecution of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and other Turkic peoples in Occupied East Turkistan along with the CCP's role in the spread of the coronavirus.

### **Turkish companies launch embargo on Chinese goods**

April 2, 2020  
ISTANBUL

43 Turkish companies announced that they started an "economic embargo" to protest genocide in East Turkistan. The 43 small business firms stated they will not be importing from China due to its genocide of Uyghurs and other Turkic peoples in East Turkistan. Their representative stated they had already gave up importing \$957,000 worth of Chinese goods. They plan to expand their protest to include over 100 companies by July.

The East Turkistan Government in Exile thanked the Turkish companies for standing in solidarity with east Turkistan and for boycotting the imports of goods made in China into Turkey to protest China's genocide of Uyghurs and other Turkic peoples. The ETGE called on ALL companies across the globe to do same.

### **Frontline Documentary on Uyghurs**



April 3, 2020  
WASHINGTON DC

On April 3, the US Public Broadcasting Corporation (PBS)'s Frontline edition released a trailer of an upcoming documentary on the Uyghurs.

The East Turkistan Government in Exile thanked PBS and Front Line for making this documentary explaining China's brutal persecution of Uyghurs and other Turkic peoples. The ETGE stated that the Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, Uzbeks, and Tatar peoples of East Turkistan are NOT "Chinese Muslims." The ETGE urged PBS to correct the error before airing the documentary on April 7, 2020.



## NEWS HIGHLIGHTS

### **Report reveals Chinese troops massacred entire Uyghur Villages**

April 5, 2020  
HONG KONG

On the 30th Anniversary of the Baren Revolution ( also known as the Baren Uprising or the Baren Massacre), Bitter winter published a report highlighting how Chinese Troops Massacre entire Uyghur villages. Veterans of the People's Liberation Army shared their experiences of they massacred unarmed Uyghurs and children in 2013, along with a different incident where they killed all the Uyghurs in an entire village in East Turkistan.

The East Turkistan Government in Exile stated that the confessions of Chinese PLA veterans clearly reveal that China is not engaging in "counter terrorism," but rather the wholesale massacre of entire Uyghur villages across Occupied East Turkistan. The ETGE called on the world to hold China accountable for its crimes against humanity and must work to stop its ongoing genocide.

### **ETGE PM on Ellis Martin Show**

April 6, 2020  
LOS ANGELES

ETGE Prime Minister Salih Hudayar spoke to the Ellis Martin Report about China's

persecution of Uyghur and other Turkic peoples in Occupied East Turkistan. They discussed the mass incarceration of millions of Uyghurs, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz and other Turkic peoples along with the forced transfer of hundreds of thousands of East Turkistanis into China for slave labor.

Prime Minister Hudayar stated that the current situation in Occupied East Turkistan is very similar to the Jewish Holocaust of the 1930s and 1940s. He stated that, "for over 70 years China and its Communist Party has been engaging in a brutal campaign of colonization, genocide, and occupation in East Turkistan."

### **US Senators call on UN Secretary General to remove China from UN Human Rights Council**



April 7, 2020  
WASHINGTON DC

Seven US Senators including Senator Rubio, Senator Cruz, Senator Cornyn, Senator Blackburn, Senator Inhofe, Senator Cramer , and Senator McSally signed onto a letter urging UN Secretary General

Antonio Guterres to remove China from the UN Human Rights Council. The letter highlighted China's brutal repression and mass interment of Uyghurs and other Turkic peoples in East Turkistan.

The ETGE thanked the US Senators and joined them in calling on UN Secretary General Guterres to remove China from the UN Human Rights Council.

### **ETGE PM on Steve Bannon's War Room**



April 11, 2020  
WASHINGTON DC

Prime Minister Salih Hudayar appeared as a special guest in a special edition on China's Communist Party, titled "Descent into Hell," on the War Room Pandemic hosted by Steve Bannon.

Prime Minister Hudayar stated that the CCP had effectively bought the silence of the Muslim world on the persecution of the Uyghurs. He state that many people in East Turkistan are currently in concentration camps or eve under constant surveillance.

## NEWS HIGHLIGHTS

### **Call to Hold China Accountable**

April 14, 2020  
WASHINGTON DC

Prime Minister Salih Hudayar made a video message urging people across world to call on world leaders to hold China accountable for its crimes against humanity and make China pay for the world's enormous losses. He stated that the people of the world must do everything in their power to boycott China and "STOP feeding the EVIL Chinese Empire that seeks to destroy humanity."

### **US State Department says China may be conducting secret nuclear tests**

April 15, 2020  
WASHINGTON DC

The State Department is concerned that China might be secretly conducting nuclear tests in secret, in violation of an international agreement banning such tests.

Between 1964-1996, China conducted a total of 46 nuclear tests which directly killed an estimated 750,000 people in East Turkistan according a Dr. Jun Takada, Japanese medical Professor at the Sapporo Medical University. It is believed that following the signing of the 1996 Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, China has continued to

test low yield nuclear weapons underground in East Turkistan.

### **East Turkistan supports President Trumps Halt on WHO Funding**

April 17, 2020  
WASHINGTON DC

On Tuesday, April 14, 2020, United States President Donald Trump announced that the US would halt funding for the World Health Organization for 60-90 days for its handling of the coronavirus pandemic which erupted in November of 2019.

The East Turkistan Government in Exile fully supports and applauds President Donald Trump's policies pushing back against China and encourages the United States to undertake more actions to protect the rights of people all across the world, including the people of Occupied East Turkistan.

### **Holocaust Memorial Day**

April 20, 2020  
WASHINGTON DC

The ETGE issued a statement commemorating the Holocaust Memorial Day and urged the world y to uphold its promise of 'Never Again' and stop China's brutal genocide in Occupied East Turkistan where over 3 million Uyghurs and other Turkic people are locked up in Concentration Camps.

### **China begins construction airport in Pamir Mountains of East Turkistan**

April 27, 2020  
TASHKORGAN

The Chinese government announced the construction of a new airport in the Pamir mountains bordering Afghanistan and Tajikistan. ETGE Prime Minister Hudayar stated that this was a part of China's National Defense Strategy & its goal to "prevent the creation of East Turkistan." He stated that China is rapidly building new airports across East Turkistan and settling Chinese colonists in remote border areas. A total of 30 airports are to be operating by 2025.

### **USCIRF report calls for imposing sanctions on China's officials and agencies**

April 28, 2020  
WASHINGTON DC

On April 28, 2020, the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF) released its 2020 Annual Report which highlighted China's mass interment of millions of Uyghurs and other Turkic peoples in an estimated 1,300 concentration camps. The report recommend the US Government to sanction Chinese officials and agencies.



# THE VOICE OF EAST TURKISTAN

## AN APPEAL

*The Voice of East Turkistan* promotes awareness and provides facts about the situation in East Turkistan and East Turkistanis in exile. Published bi-monthly and distributed free around the world, we are looking to improve our readership and improve the Voice of East Turkistan with your kind help and suggestions.

If you have enjoyed this issue and would like to help achieve our aims of dissemination in news and views about East Turkistan, we would be most appreciative of your donation.

Help us publish the truth about East Turkistan and its people.

Kindly address your donations to:

East Turkistan Government-in-Exile Diplomacy & Human Rights Office

*The East Turkistan Government-in-Exile's Diplomacy & Human Rights Office Inc. is a registered 501(c)(3) non-profit organization. Its E.I. Number is 84-2588276. Donations to the East Turkistan Government-in-Exile's Diplomacy & Human Rights Office are deductible to donors to the extent permitted by US Law.*

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ Zipcode (Postal code): \_\_\_\_\_

Country: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

### **POSTAL ADDRESS:**

**East Turkistan Government-in-Exile  
1325 G Street NW, Suite 500  
Washington, DC 20005 USA**



The East Turkistan Government-in-Exile (ETGE) is the democratically elected body which represents the interests of East Turkistan and its people. Therefore, it is the voice of East Turkistan and its people.

The *Voice of East Turkistan* is the official bi-monthly journal of the East Turkistan Government-in- Exile, which seeks to inform governments across the globe world along with organizations, think tanks, researchers, and the public masses about the truth regarding the situation in East Turkistan. The *Voice of East Turkistan* seeks to provide the best information regarding East Turkistan, the activities of the East Turkistan Government-in-Exile, and the East Turkistani diaspora.

### **East Turkistan Government in Exile**

1325 G Street NW, Suite 500  
Washington, DC 20005 USA  
Phone: (202) 599-2244, Ext: 1  
Email: [contact@East-Turkistan.Net](mailto:contact@East-Turkistan.Net)

[www.East-Turkistan.Net](http://www.East-Turkistan.Net)